

**House Painting,
Paper Hanging,
Hard Wood Finishing
A SPECIALTY.
Wall Paper, LATEST
DESIGNS.
Large Stock TO SELECT
FROM.
All Work Guaranteed
AND SUPERINTENDED BY
ME PERSONALLY.**

H. C. LANG,
908 Kansas Ave.

Implements.

Wagons, Buggies,
Plows, Harrows,
Cultivators, and
Potato Planters.

Harness, Light and Heavy.**Hardware.**

Bird Cages, Cutlery,
Carpenter Tools,
Carriages, Stoves, Tire
and Machine Bolts.

Stoves & Tinware

Cook Stoves, Ranges,
The Celebrated
Twin Burner,
Gasoline Stoves,
and Charter Oak Ovens.
Stove Furniture,
Copper, Granite
and Fibreware.

We can and will save you
Money if you will call on us.

Griggs & Axtell,
208 W. Sixth St.

**BOTTOM PRICES
ON
COAL**
Leavenworth
E. P. EWART.
6th and Van Buren.

DEMOCRATS SPLIT.

Two Tickets Nominated by the Kansas
City Democrats.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 15.—The
Democratic city convention for the
nomination of city officers met yester-
day and nominated two tickets. The
proceedings were the most turbulent
and disorderly ever witnessed in this
city at a political gathering. The
fight commenced on temporary organ-
ization. The Johnson and anti-John-
son chairmen both distanced the chain.
The two factions then arrayed them-
selves on opposite sides of the hall.

At this juncture a recess was ordered
to patch up a truce. The antis did
not take a recess and proceeded
to nominate their ticket. After
which they withdrew from the
hall. The Johnsonites then nomi-
nated their ticket. The tickets are
as follows: Johnson ticket: For
mayor, Frank G. Johnson; for trea-
surer, L. B. Everard; for auditor, Charles A. Millman; for police judge,
Joseph B. Stacey; for city attorney, L.
P. Ryland.

Anti-Johnson ticket: For mayor,
Frank Cooper; for treasurer, L. B.
Everard; for auditor, Henry Crawford;
for police judge, Joseph B. Stacey; for
city attorney, L. P. Ryland.

Mines Ready for War.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., March 15.—
The principal mine owners of Cripple
Creek have decided to resume work on
their properties to-day on a nine-hour
day basis. A temporary injunction
has been granted by Judge Downer of
the district court restraining mem-
bers of the various miners' unions from
interfering to prevent men from
working. The sheriff is at the camp
with instructions to enforce the orders
of the court at whatever cost. Some
of the most radical members of the
union say they will fight the sheriff
and all the national guard, if nec-
essary, to prevent the men from work-
ing nine hours. If the mines resume
with a full force, as is claimed they
can, they will employ from 600 to 800
men. Bloodshed is expected.

**Beware of Quackery For Catarrh
That Contains Mercurial.**
As mercury will surely destroy the
sense of smell and completely damage
the whole system when entering it through
the mucous surfaces. Such articles
should never be used except on prescrip-
tions from reputable physicians, as the
damage they will do is ten fold to the
good you can possibly derive from them.
Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F.
J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no
mercury, and is taken internally, acting
directly upon the blood and mucous sur-
faces of the system. In buying Hall's
Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genu-
ine. It is taken internally, and made in
Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testi-
monials free.

The Rev. L. M. Campbell of Lincoln,
Neb., has sued F. J. Johnson, ex-
banker, for \$50,000 for breaking up his
business. It is taken internally, and made in
Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testi-
monials free.

Sold by druggists, price 75c per
bottle.

A PROSY DAY.

The Pollard Trial Yesterday
Rather Commonplace.

Miss Pollard Thought Colonel
Breckinridge a Star

WHEN THEY FIRST MET

Story of the Plaintiff's School-
day Life.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The 5th day of the Pollard-Breckinridge trial was devoted by the plaintiff's attorneys to elaborating the main points already marked out by them in their case. There were no sensational incidents nor was there any display of belligerence among the legal gentlemen. Since his encounter of Monday evening with Attorney Shelby of Lexington, Mr. Johnson of Miss Pollard's counsel has appeared in court but twice, not that he anticipated any trouble, but because he was engaged outside in working up the testimony. Miss Pollard was in court during the morning, but left when her friend, Dr. Belle Buchanan of Cincinnati, began to testify concerning the birth of her first child. Colonel Breckinridge was there also, and so were some of his Kentucky constituents, one of whom secured admission to the court room on the representation that he holds membership in the same Presbyterian church in which the congressmen are seated. Most of the day was occupied by the reading of depositions from a Cincinnati physician and one of Miss Pollard's school friends, and there was some conflicting testimony regarding her age, which is a disputed point, the plaintiff asserting that she was but 17 when Colonel Breckinridge met her. Her identification by Sister Cedra was not complete and remains to be fastened, if it can be, by the writing found in the volumes of Irving, said to have been presented by Miss Pollard to the convent.

The identity of the friend who sat beside Miss Pollard throughout the trial was divulged when Mr. Carlisle called Dr. Belle Buchanan and that lady walked up to the witness stand and took the oath. She stated that she first made Miss Pollard's acquaintance under the name of Louise Miller, and that when Miss Pollard came from the Foundling Asylum at Norwood in a carriage, her coachman being busily engaged by Dr. Mary Street, now Mrs. Logan, Miss Pollard had evidently given birth to a child.

"Are you married or single?" asked Mr. Stoll, beginning the cross-examination.

"I have been married," responded the witness, with emphasis on the verb.

"I married James S. Schaefer in 1874, but afterward secured a divorce and resumed my maiden name."

The cross-examination of Dr. Buchanan was completed after a noon recess, the doctor inclining occasionally toward sarcasm in his replies to Mr. Stoll.

An affidavit by Mrs. Wesleyan Robertson, wife of William F. Robertson of Cincinnati and daughter of Dr. Brown, the president of Wesleyan Seminary in 1863 and 1884, was read by Mr. Carlisle. The defendant had been a student at the seminary when Madeline Pollard was there, had been given by Miss Pollard a letter to be opened on the night of her graduation in June, 1885. She had last seen the letter when her husband gave it to Colonel Breckinridge without her consent. Here Mr. Stoll had said before the notary that he had the letter, wanted the court to protect him in the possession of it, and intended to offer it to the witness for identification.

"But you did not get it honestly," the witness replied.

The letter was identified by her. In the correspondence the witness had once in August, 1884, addressed Miss Pollard as "Madeline Lillian Breckinridge Pollard."

Miss Pollard had said that her father was a great admirer of Mr. Breckinridge's father, that she herself admired W. C. P. Breckinridge greatly, as he was the "Star of Kentucky"—a statement which even when read by Mr. Carlisle at second hand, stirred a laugh. In one letter Miss Pollard had spoken of her deep debt of gratitude to Mr. Rhodes, and wrote: "How can I ever marry the old wretch!" The witness had understood that Rhodes was Miss Pollard's guardian and wanted to marry her.

Miss Pollard had told of her visit home on account of the death of her sister, and of meeting Colonel Breckinridge on the train.

"I remember very distinctly that she was very much elated than a man of his standing should come to her and address her," said the witness. "We heard a great deal of this incident. I thought Miss Pollard as pure minded a girl as I ever met, with considerably less experience of the ways of the world than the average young woman who came to the college. My first impressions were that she had been taken advantage of and I always retained them. She spoke of Mr. Breckinridge as 'Knut,' fatherly old man." The time referred to in this testimony was in the holidays of 1883 and 1884. The witness was then 18 years old, and Miss Pollard was younger.

There was also a literary production, a prophecy entitled, "Destry," written by Miss Pollard in school, which Mr. Stoll read. While there was some literary merit in the production its relevance to the case was not apparent, except as an evidence that Miss Pollard had been an exceptionally bright school girl. It was particularly sentimental in its strain. After Miss Pollard's attorney had expressed a desire for copies of the letter and prophecy for purposes of their own the court adjourned.

The Rev. L. M. Campbell of Lincoln, Neb., has sued F. J. Johnson, ex-banker, for \$50,000 for breaking up his business.

The new "Quick Mesh" gasoline stove

RECIPROCITY TREATIES.

Question as to Whether the Wilson Bill
Nullifies Them.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The question as to whether the commercial agreements generally known as reciprocity treaties, made under the McKinley act between the United States and foreign countries, will be nullified by the Wilson bill, if it should become a law, is still attracting attention at the capital. Those interested in securing a duty on sugar have become somewhat less apprehensive since Senator Vest has expressed the opinion that the effect of the bill would be to abrogate all these agreements, but they are still fearful that the phrase in the provision for the repeal of the reciprocity clause which states that the repeal questions shall not affect any act if done, or any right accruing, or created, before the said repeal, may operate to continue the agreements in operation or to render it a question which will lead to misunderstanding and dispute. Senators Clegg and Blanchard both agree with the position taken by Senator Vest.

The United States has reciprocity agreements made under the McKinley bill with Brazil, Spain for the colonies of Cuba, and Porto Rico, Germany, San Domingo, Salvador, the British West Indian colonies, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, France and her colonies, and Australia.

It will be for \$40,000,000, and will be against the Union Pacific.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—One of the most important propositions yet submitted to Congress was presented to the house to-day by Representative Boatner of Louisiana. The proposition relates numerous defaults of the Union Pacific railroad and contiguous lines to meet the debt due the United States. It charges the present and past directors of the road with a violation of their trust, and improper absorption of outside lines, and the voting of dividends contrary to law and against the interests of the United States. It directs, in the form of a joint resolution, that the president shall appoint special counsel to institute suit against the present and past directors, their heirs and legal representatives, to collect \$50,000,000, and interest due the United States. With interest the amount of litigation would exceed \$40,000,000. It will be the largest law suit ever instituted in this country, if not the largest in any country.

By the terms of the resolution the department of justice is relieved from further action in the Union Pacific case, and the suit is to be prosecuted by special counsel as a special case. The joint resolution places \$40,000 at the disposal of the president for the employment of counsel.

"Are you married or single?" asked Mr. Stoll, beginning the cross-examination.

"I have been married," responded the witness, with emphasis on the verb.

"I married James S. Schaefer in 1874, but afterward secured a divorce and resumed my maiden name."

The cross-examination of Dr. Buchanan was completed after a noon recess, the doctor inclining occasionally toward sarcasm in his replies to Mr. Stoll.

"Are you married or single?" asked Mr. Stoll, beginning the cross-examination.

"I have been married," responded the witness, with emphasis on the verb.

"I married James S. Schaefer in 1874, but afterward secured a divorce and resumed my maiden name."

The cross-examination of Dr. Buchanan was completed after a noon recess, the doctor inclining occasionally toward sarcasm in his replies to Mr. Stoll.

"Are you married or single?" asked Mr. Stoll, beginning the cross-examination.

"I have been married," responded the witness, with emphasis on the verb.

"I married James S. Schaefer in 1874, but afterward secured a divorce and resumed my maiden name."

The cross-examination of Dr. Buchanan was completed after a noon recess, the doctor inclining occasionally toward sarcasm in his replies to Mr. Stoll.

"Are you married or single?" asked Mr. Stoll, beginning the cross-examination.

"I have been married," responded the witness, with emphasis on the verb.

"I married James S. Schaefer in 1874, but afterward secured a divorce and resumed my maiden name."

The cross-examination of Dr. Buchanan was completed after a noon recess, the doctor inclining occasionally toward sarcasm in his replies to Mr. Stoll.

"Are you married or single?" asked Mr. Stoll, beginning the cross-examination.

"I have been married," responded the witness, with emphasis on the verb.

"I married James S. Schaefer in 1874, but afterward secured a divorce and resumed my maiden name."

The cross-examination of Dr. Buchanan was completed after a noon recess, the doctor inclining occasionally toward sarcasm in his replies to Mr. Stoll.

"Are you married or single?" asked Mr. Stoll, beginning the cross-examination.

"I have been married," responded the witness, with emphasis on the verb.

"I married James S. Schaefer in 1874, but afterward secured a divorce and resumed my maiden name."

The cross-examination of Dr. Buchanan was completed after a noon recess, the doctor inclining occasionally toward sarcasm in his replies to Mr. Stoll.

"Are you married or single?" asked Mr. Stoll, beginning the cross-examination.

"I have been married," responded the witness, with emphasis on the verb.

"I married James S. Schaefer in 1874, but afterward secured a divorce and resumed my maiden name."

The cross-examination of Dr. Buchanan was completed after a noon recess, the doctor inclining occasionally toward sarcasm in his replies to Mr. Stoll.

"Are you married or single?" asked Mr. Stoll, beginning the cross-examination.

"I have been married," responded the witness, with emphasis on the verb.

"I married James S. Schaefer in 1874, but afterward secured a divorce and resumed my maiden name."

The cross-examination of Dr. Buchanan was completed after a noon recess, the doctor inclining occasionally toward sarcasm in his replies to Mr. Stoll.

"Are you married or single?" asked Mr. Stoll, beginning the cross-examination.

"I have been married," responded the witness, with emphasis on the verb.

"I married James S. Schaefer in 1874, but afterward secured a divorce and resumed my maiden name."

The cross-examination of Dr. Buchanan was completed after a noon recess, the doctor inclining occasionally toward sarcasm in his replies to Mr. Stoll.

"Are you married or single?" asked Mr. Stoll, beginning the cross-examination.

"I have been married," responded the witness, with emphasis on the verb.

"I married James S. Schaefer in 1874, but afterward secured a divorce and resumed my maiden name."

The cross-examination of Dr. Buchanan was completed after a noon recess, the doctor inclining occasionally toward sarcasm in his replies to Mr. Stoll.

"Are you married or single?" asked Mr. Stoll, beginning the cross-examination.

"I have been married," responded the witness, with emphasis on the verb.

"I married James S. Schaefer in 1874, but afterward secured a divorce and resumed my maiden name."

The cross-examination of Dr. Buchanan was completed after a noon recess, the doctor inclining occasionally toward sarcasm in his replies to Mr. Stoll.

"Are you married or single?" asked Mr. Stoll, beginning the cross-examination.

"I have been married," responded the witness, with emphasis on the verb.

"I married James S. Schaefer in 1874, but afterward secured a divorce and resumed my maiden name."

The cross-examination of Dr. Buchanan was completed after a noon recess, the doctor inclining occasionally toward sarcasm in his replies to Mr. Stoll.

"Are you married or single?" asked Mr. Stoll, beginning the cross-examination.

"I have been married," responded the witness, with emphasis on the verb.

"I married James S. Schaefer in 1874, but afterward secured a divorce and resumed my maiden name."

The cross-examination of Dr. Buchanan was completed after a noon recess, the doctor inclining occasionally toward sarcasm in his replies to Mr. Stoll.

"Are you married or single?" asked Mr. Stoll, beginning the cross-examination.

"I have been married," responded the witness, with emphasis on the verb.

"I married James S. Schaefer in 1874, but afterward secured a divorce and resumed my maiden name."

The cross-examination of Dr. Buchanan was completed after a noon recess, the doctor inclining occasionally toward sarcasm in his replies to Mr. Stoll.

"Are you married or single?" asked Mr. Stoll, beginning the cross-examination.

"I have been married," responded the witness, with emphasis on the verb.